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ESTABLISHED 1857



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[a1342]

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a1413]

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Hongkong, 8th November, 1905. [a36]

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[a334]

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[a356]

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Hongkong, 27th October, 1905. [a37]

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [a365

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MARRIAGE.

On 5th December, at the Wesleyan Chapel, by the Rev. C. Bond, William Henry, eldest son of George Donald, Esq., of Sydney (N.S.W.), to Mary, younger daughter of Robert W. of Sydney. No cards.

DEATH.

On 5th December at 11 p.m., at Kowloon Docks, Lachlan M. Keay, Superintendent Shipwright, many years in the employment of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company; a native of Greenock, Scotland, aged 40 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG, DECEMBER 7TH, 1905.

We have understood in the South that it was settled that foreign troops were to withdraw from China; but our Tientsin correspondent, the P. & T. Times, now tells us that the matter is "by no means so cut and dried as some would have us believe." It will probably depend, we are told, in very great measure on the results of the present negotiations in Peking, and the future relations of Japan and China. Our contemporary appears to anticipate an alliance, approved by Great Britain, "and probably on the understanding that Japan undertakes to keep China more or less in order." This, while not quite outrageous or far-fetched, would appear to be more of a hope than a conviction; and prompted by a nervousness at the prospect of the talked-of withdrawal. This nervousness appears to have been as widespread as it is natural, if we may judge from the way the question has been debated in the north. One gentleman, signing himself "Once Shot at Twice Shy," dreads the contingencies that are likely, "when the strong, controlling hand of the EMPRESS-DOWAGER is withdrawn." He remembers that the whole course of recorded history shows that no subject is pregnant with political trouble as a

disputed succession to power. The intrigues of Palace factions often issue in civil war; and when this occurs, nothing is easier than for an astute politician to direct the public discontent against one single element of all the business party in nearly every province; in some localities no money is employed excepting copper cash and chunks of silver (sycees) which have to be weighed out by scales which each dealer or traveller keeps for the purpose. The adoption of a uniform coinage for the whole of the Empire is certain to lead to a rapid development of trade and commerce with the interior. To the outside world it is somewhat disappointing that the efforts of Professor Jenkins to induce Chinaman to adopt a monetary system based on a fixed gold value has not been entirely successful, but if only the Chinese provincial authorities are equal to the task of honestly carrying out the present scheme, a great step along the road to progress and reform will have been taken. Many of the leading statesmen of China are not, we believe, without their misgivings as to the success of the scheme, it being feared by them that so radical a change in their financial system may not be achieved by a government which has so little real power over its separate provinces. Concomitantly, therefore, great political and administrative reforms are needed, and he who runs may read that these things are fully recognised by the more far-seeing of Chinaman's statesmen and that these vital needs are at the present time engaging serious attention at Peking.

The following telegram has been received from the Government of Burma, dated 5th December:—"Restrictions against arrivals from Hongkong port removed."

Mr. J. E. Bingham, of the progressive firm of Bingham and Lowe, accountants, proceeds to Shanghai a week hence to establish a branch office there.

The Ladies' Recreation Club Subscription Dance takes place at the City Hall this evening. An advertisement on our fourth page announces that tickets are still procurable from the officers of the Club or may be purchased at the door.

The Hon. Dr. Francis Clark, P.C.M.O., will lecture this (Thursday) evening, at the U. C. Literary Club on "Law in the days of Dickens," with selections from "Pickwick Papers" and "Nicholas Nickleby," &c., &c. This lecture is open to the public.

Messrs. Shewan, Toney & Co., General Managers of the Equitable Life Assurance Office, the following telegram:—"Accountant further certified surplus £7 million. Financial condition is unquestionable."

By the departure of Mr. John Hays who has for a number of years been connected with Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, solicitors, Hongkong, loses a sportsman and an active member of its A.D.C. Mr. Hays left yesterday for Shanghai, where he intends following the practice of his profession.

Mr. L. M. Kerr, superintendent shipwright at the Kowloon Docks, died, at his quarters in the Dockyard on Tuesday night at the early age of 42 years. Mr. Kerr, who is a native of Greenock, Scotland, has been connected with the Docks for over 25 years. He leaves a widow and one child, with whom much sympathy is felt in their sad bereavement.

By kind permission of Lt.-Colonel C. H. U. Price, D.S.O., and officers 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis, the band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the U.S.R. Club, Kowloon, to-morrow (Friday):—

Overture..... "Le Flutiste"..... Adolf Adam Overture..... "A Pastoral Scene" J. Ord-Hume Song..... "The Everlasting Day" Frederick Bevan Selection..... "Genevieve De Brabant" Offenbach Vaude..... "Naught Girl"..... C. James March Galop "En Route"..... T. Rosenstock

At Brentford, William Jones, a youth, was charged with giving a false answer when testifying for the Royal Fusiliers. He accounted for telling lies by saying that he could not enter the Royal Fusiliers until he was 18 years of age. He would be 18 years of age in two months.—The Chairman: Here is a youth of good character who is keen on joining the Army. He is only two months under age, and he unfortunately told a lie. If he is convicted it will go against him, so we will get over the difficulty by adjourning the case for two months, and the moment he is 18 years of age he can join the Royal Fusiliers.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Aitkiss and Officers, the band of the 129th Infantry will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel during dinner, this (T) evening:—

March..... "Stars and Stripes"..... Sonja Overture..... "Pique Dame"..... Sophie Walter..... "Charlot"..... Charles Phelps Selection..... "San Tan"..... S. Jones New Round Dance "The Velva"..... A. Morris Gate Walk..... "Jolly Negroes"..... Berger DINNER MEUSE—Hors D'Œuvres—Scotch Egg on Toast, Soups—Pâté, Consomme Italiano, Pasta, Fish—Baked Fish and Mushroom Sauce, Entrees—Roast Australian Pheasant, Aspic, Cold Meat—York Ham, and Game Pie, Salads, Mixed Vegetables—Boiled Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes, Beans, Stewed Vegetables, Boiled Rice, Entrées—Almond Pudding, Vanilla Ice Cream Assorted Cakes, Cheeses, Fruit, Tea, Coffee, Preserved Ginger.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

GREAT BRITAIN ACQUIRES BRUNEI.

SANDAKAN, 5th December.

The Imperial Government has taken over Brunei.

(Brunei is a native state on the West Coast of Borneo, between British North Borneo and Sarawak; and is about 3,000 square miles in extent. The territory was placed under British protection in 1888. Part of British North Borneo formerly belonged to the Sultanate of Brunei.)

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

RUSSIA.

LONDON, 4th December.

The most elaborate precautions are being taken in St. Petersburg in view of a feared outbreak of the troops, the naval forces have been disarmed, owing to their sympathy with the revolution, and quicksilver is trained on the Horse Guards barracks; all who can are leaving the country; finance and commerce are paralysed. Engine drivers in expresses bring Reuter's correspondent in St. Petersburg to the German frontier with news twice a day, whence it is telegraphed on, but the impending general railway strike threatens to cut off this means of communication.

LOCAL SPORT.

The following have been chosen to play for the Hongkong Football Club in the Rugby match against the Navy at 4.30 p.m. to-day, Thursday. The Club will play in colours.

Back:—C. T. Costigan. Three-quarters:—L. C. Lamour, T. E. Pearce, C. M. Prashaw and J. G. Leeky. Halves:—R. J. Blackburn and H. W. Petley. Forwards:—R. M. Rankin, F. C. Hall, G. B. Macdonald, J. P. McGillivray, H. F. Hickman, E. Rogers, G. Regan and H. F. Chad.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.

At the Masonic Hall last night the officers for the ensuing year of the Naval and Military Lodge were installed. They were as under:—Right Worshipful Master, Wor. Bro. J. Smith; Immediate Past Master, Wor. Bro. F. J. W. Last; Deputy Master, Wor. Bro. W. E. Claret; Wor. Senior Warden, Bro. A. W. Hill; Wor. Junior Warden, Bro. E. A. Chapman; Treasurer, Bro. W. J. Gast; Secretary, Bro. J. J. Blake; Chaplain, Bro. Young Hee; Junior Deacon, Bro. G. Cleve; Senior Deacon, X. B. Gengorge; Organist, Bro. A. A. Cesari; Inner Guard, Bro. G. W. Coyle; Stewards, R. MacLeod and Bro. C. H. Parkinson; Tyler, Bro. J. Vanstone. After the installation ceremony those present adjourned to the banqueting hall, where a banquet was held in honour of the Right Worshipful Master, Brother John Smith. The usual toast being proposed, and the wants of the inner man appeased by the tempting dishes was gone through, and with its conclusion a very pleasant evening terminated.

AN AGRICULTURALIST IN CHINA.

The Agricultural Department at Washington has in China just now a very able representative in Mr. Frank N. Meyer, who is visiting Mongolia and northern China generally in search of fruits or flowers which may be turned to account in the United States. Mr. Meyer, who arrived in September, has been spending a few weeks in Peking, and from thence making trips into the interior. He has visited the country districts round the Ming Tombs, taken a trip into Mongolia, visited Changchun and the Mission gardens at Tungchow, and though he admits the North is not rich either in fruit or flowers with any striking individuality, he has not found his time altogether wasted. In the person of the North he has discovered a hardy fruit which would be in great demand in the States, he thinks, while Changchun provides the hardy long grape and a fine easy peeling walnut. He is very warm in praise of the Shantung cabbage, and describes the sweet variety of the Peking pear a fruit well worth cultivating. He is of opinion, as many others less expert have been for many years, that while the Chinese are up to a certain point, almost ideal farmers and fruit growers, there are great resources in the country which are lying fallow, either from want of knowledge or want of enterprise. The Chinese Government among other industrial reforms, needs a horticultural college, properly organized, and to import the tried experience of the West so that the natural products of the country may be developed and improved. A few practical men like Mr. Meyer would be of immense value to China at the present time.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

The following letter has been received by the president of the Coventry Trade and Labour Council:—

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 20. I have already publicly stated that I do not propose to make the question of old-age pensions a part of the programme of tariff reform. The latter will secure, among other things, additional revenue, but I have said that the disposal of this revenue must be left for later consideration, when the working classes, who, of course, constitute the majority of the electors, will be able to make their wishes known as to the use to which it shall be put. In answer to your second question, I have also stated publicly on many occasions that I do not believe universal old-age pensions to be either practicable or desirable.

To treat the thrifites, the drunkard, and the wastrel the same as the industrious and provident working man seems to me to be a great injustice to the latter. Trusting that your council will agree with me, I am yours faithfully,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Hugh E. Farren, Trade and Labour Council, Coventry.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 6th November.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOT (CHIEF JUSTICE) and Mr. A. G. Wise (PUNISH JUDGE).

TAM MAN SAM E. TAM YAU AND CHEUNG SAN PANG.

This was a notice of motion to vary an order made in the Court of Session, jurisdiction on November 10th, by Mr. W. Shad (instructed by Mr. Stearns) appeared for the appellants and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis) appeared for the respondents.

Mr. Shad stated that the application was to vary or discharge an order of that honourable Court made in that action on 4th November so far as regarded that portion thereof staying execution against plaintiff in this action on respect of the costs and the hearing of the Summary Jurisdiction of that honourable Court.

Mr. Pollock took a preliminary objection that the appeal was not in time, having been lodged after the usual ten days after the order was made.

The objection was overruled.

Mr. Shad then explained the case for appellants and argued that the order to stay as to those costs should not have been made unless respondents' solicitors refused to give an undertaking to repay them.

The Chief Justice—Assuming that we made an order to stay execution against you, you say we should not have made that order?

Mr. Shad—Yes, my clients were to receive the costs. We were successful in the court below, and have an order for costs. Your order is that we are precluded from recovering those costs. I submit that the order should not have been made, and secondly, having been made it should not have been enforced unless we refused to give an undertaking to pay.

Mr. Pollock contended that an appeal should not amount to a stay of execution.

Legal debate followed.

The Court reserved judgment.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGGOT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALTERATION OF ARTICLES.

A petition was presented to the Court by the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, to confirm a special resolution of the society providing for the alteration of the provisions of the memorandum of association of the Society. Mr. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by Mr. F. V. Deacon) appeared in support of the application.

Mr. Sharp said the petition was to confirm a special resolution of the Society to enlarge its objects as they were stated in the memorandum of association. The application was made under section 12 of the Companies' Ordinance, and as his Lordship had directed, the petition had been advertised in the daily papers and in the *Gazette*. This resolution was passed and confirmed practically unanimously by the Society at the necessary general meetings in November last, and his Lordship would see that there were substantially three provisions in the resolution. The first was a provision for partnerships or arrangements for a union of interest with persons or other companies carrying on similar businesses. The second was a provision for acquiring shares in other companies carrying on similar businesses. The third was a provision for general power of investment of the surplus funds of the society, which was already adequately provided for by article 112 of the Companies' Ordinance. Those alterations would enable the company to generally carry on its business more economically and efficiently, particularly by means of certain arrangements it was prepared to enter into with the China Traders Co., Ltd. This would mean that the business would be conducted by one staff instead of two, much of the cost of re-insurance would be saved, and the energy presently directed to competing with each other would be applied to a common end. Between the two companies there would be co-operation instead of competition. They submitted that that alteration at least, so far as the arrangement with the China Traders Company was concerned, was shown by affidavits to be beneficial to the society. The financial position of both was excellent. The Society had paid up capital of a million; its surplus, apart from uncalled capital, was over eight and a half millions; and its surplus including uncalled capital was over 10 millions, while the market value of the shares at \$100 paid up was about \$750 to-day. He might add that since the proposed arrangement was announced the price of shares in both had risen. During the last 15 years the ratio of loss, the policy holder claims to premium, had been on the average about 60 per cent. or under. The China Traders Company had a paid up capital of \$60,000, and the surplus, apart from uncalled capital, was \$2,300,000, and the surplus including uncalled capital was over \$3,700,000, while the market value of the shares on which \$25 had been paid was about \$90. Similarly for the last 15 years the ratio between the premium and claims had been very much the same as indicated with regard to the Society. Never once had the losses touched on the ample reserve. Every year the claims could be met on the premium alone. The interests of policy holders were amply secured by the enormous reserves of those two companies, and though they had ample notice not a single policy holder had come forward to object.

His Lordship asked whether the proposed alteration was to be made by a simple majority.

Mr. Sharp said the alteration was to be made by a simple majority, and could call witnesses who would speak as to his character. His Lordship adjourned the case to afford him an opportunity to do so.

FIGHT IN THE DOCKYARD EXTENSION.

Two sailors were charged with behaving in a disorderly manner in the Dockyard Extension on Tuesday.

The third defendant, who was a truck driver, was stated to have knocked down the first defendant's elder brother, whereupon the first and second defendants attacked him with a bamboo pole. Others who were not arrested took part in the fight.

His Lordship fined each of the three defendants \$2 or seven days' imprisonment, and bound each over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

GAMBLERS.

Inspector Gould charged seventeen natives with gambling in a house in Queen's Road East. The defendants were found guilty, and the first two defendants, the co-partners, were each fined \$25, and the remainder \$3 each.

THE "KOREA DAILY NEWS" ON THE TREATY.

Under the heading "The Last Gasp," the *Korea Daily News* of November 20th thus comments on the new Treaty and the refusal of one of the Ministers to approve the Agreement:—

"By an Imperial Edict issued this morning Mr. Han Kin-sul, the President of the Cabinet, has been condemned to banishment for three years. Mr. Han Kin-sul was the only Minister who held out against the Japanese demands last night and his punishment is his reward." Minister Hayashi entertained the Korean Cabinet Ministers at Imchon yesterday, and then sent them to open a Cabinet meeting in the presence of the Emperor. At four o'clock Mr. Hayashi arrived, and presented the Japanese demands to his Majesty. He was met with a prompt refusal, and then announced his intention of remaining until the desired signature was obtained.

"From the mass of conflicting rumours which are flying round it is by no means easy to find out all the truth, but it appears that at 8 o'clock Marquis Ito and General Hasagawa arrived on the scene, and from then on the Emperor (who had retired to his own apartments) was battered with importunities and threats through the medium of the pro-Japanese Ministers, until at last the seal of the Minister for Foreign Affairs was affixed to the document. The Emperor was in the last stages of dejection and apathy, and the only stalwart was Mr. Han Kin-sul, who was hustled out of the palace, and is under sentence of banishment.

"So far as we can gather the Imperial seal has not yet been placed upon the document, so it is possible that there will be a repetition of last night's performance.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

5th November.

THE WHAMPoa MURDER CASE.
The Japanese prisoner charged with the murder of a compatriot will be taken back to Japan to stand his trial. Mr. Noma was up here last week to take the depositions of the numerous witnesses who are unable to go to Japan.

THE LINCHOW AFFAIR: CONFESSIONS.

Shum Lun Shu, the cashiered prefect of Linchow, has sent the following report to Vice-roy Shum: "Large rewards have been offered for the arrest of the men connected with the Linchow massacre. Twenty men have already been arrested, amongst whom is a man named Hung Ah-Shun, who confesses that his stabbed the lady doctor (Miss Eleanor Chestnut). Five other men confessed to having carried various weapons and to have taken a part. Another admits beating a gong and calling upon the people to take revenge, while eight others admitted being present during the slaughter. In the course of his deposition, Dr. Machlo accused a Monk named Nan-Sing of demanding squeeze from him under threat of disclosing their hiding place. A great number of men confessed to being present during the massacre but no direct evidence could be produced proving exclusively that they had a hand in it. Men who were accused of beating gongs on the occasion denied the charge, and three more who, according to an informer, had taken part in the riot also denied the charge and were supported by a member of the gentry called Mok-Yu-Po, who stated that they were falsely accused, and that the real offenders having committed their crime in broad daylight it would not be difficult to establish their identity. Wei Taotai and Deputy Chang are taking great pains in questioning witnesses to obtain evidence. The new Prefect Tang Cheuk-Tong reached Linchow on the 18th ultimo and has taken up his post. The cashiered prefect further adds in his report that he is doing his utmost to cause all the guilty parties to be arrested but that many of them must have fled to other places."

S.S. "KINSHAN" IN COLLISION.

On the 3rd instant the S.S. *Kinshan* collided with a Fatsian passenger junk which was towed by a steam launch. The junk was seriously damaged and for a time quite a panic prevailed amongst the passengers on the craft. The collision occurred in the fairway to the west of Shamoen.

TEES AND DOWNS OF CHINESE OFFICIALS.

At the beginning of this year the salt monopolist of a certain prefecture of the Kwantung Province having absconded, Wong-Tai-Kwan, an expectant prefect, memorialized Viceroy Shum on the subject and submitted a scheme for the collection of the salt revenue. Viceroy Shum approved of the scheme and appointed Wong Salt Commissioner of the prefecture in question. Viceroy's scheme failed to come up to expectations, as the revenue decreased instead of increasing as promised in his memorial. When Wong sent his quarterly report to the Viceroy, His Excellency memorialized the throne and denounced him as an incapable official and degraded him; while allowing him to remain in office so as to mend his ways and retrieve past errors. Meanwhile the Chinese Minister in London recommended Wong to the throne suggesting that he should be appointed Consul General for China in Singapore. The Peking Court approved and Wong got his appointment. Viceroy Shum hearing this has memorialized the throne informing the Central Government that Wong had been cashiered and that he will not be allowed to leave Kwantung for his post until all accounts have been properly rendered and the losses in revenue incurred through his bad management have been made good.

CORRESPONDENCE.**A SINOLOGUE'S "SURPRISING BEQUEST."**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong 5th December, 1905.

DEAR SIR.—Permit me, through you, to suggest to the London Missionary Society that if it cannot bring itself to hand over to the widow of the late Dr. Edkins the principal sum constituting his "surprising bequest" to the Society it should at least devote the interest on the monies bequeathed to the Society to the support of the testator's widow, who will, as the result of this bequest to the London Missionary Society, be left in poverty. If this wealthy and professedly Christian Society does as I suggest it will free itself to some extent from the obloquy which it cannot but entail by the acceptance of a bequest made in defiance of the moral obligation of a husband to provide adequately for the support of his wife after his death.

A CHRISTIAN.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 6th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen generally, particularly over the E. and N. coasts of China.

The depression lying over Central China yesterday, has moved eastwards and is this morning approaching the neighbourhood of Shanghai from the Westward.

Pressure is high over E. Japan.

The monsoon is at present interrupted on the China coast, but is likely to set in again strongly by to-morrow in the North.

Light monsoon is indicated over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast.—Variable winds, light or moderate;

cloudy, probably some light rain.

REVIEWS.

The Burlesque Napoleon, by PHILIP W. SERGEANT, B.A. London: T. Werner Laurie, Hongkong: Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. 10s. 6d.

The story of the life and the kingship of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, youngest brother of Napoleon the Great, as it is here written by Mr. Sergeant, reads like a romance. But for the howls of remonstrance that it would evoke in some touchy quarters we might say that we have found some of Sir Walter Scott's less interesting. Mr. Sergeant is evidently not a "one book" man; we regard "The Burlesque Napoleon" as a distinct advance on "Catherine the Great." It gives a vivid picture of the stirring times when Bonaparte was playing chequers with the countries of Europe, altering the maps beyond recognition, and striving to mould the members of his family upon the only lines he thought fitting for those who had the honour to share his great name. This well-balanced study of the burlesque Napoleon incidentally throws a great light upon the human side of the Great Bully—the Great Egomaniac, the Arch-murderer, or the Conquering Hero—or whatever else Napoleon I. may be called. Being what we see he (Jerome) was. Mr. Sergeant certainly need not have offered excuses "for confining himself nearly to the frivolous side of Westphalian history." We feel, after laying down his book, that though we have been contemplating monumental frivolity, we have also penetrated to vital forces of the period. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the frivolity of his relations proved to be an incubus and a handicap to the soldier-emperor; and possibly hastened his ultimate failure. Whom marries a wife has to forsake parents and relatives; and in espousing glory, Napoleon might have succeeded better had he abandoned his family and been free to select lieutenants whom he could trust. So far as the interest of the book goes, the author's method still less needs apology. He presents a fascinating study as one who appreciates its fascination; and is yet able to hold the balance even, weighing evidence for and against—or, to turn to a fitter metaphor, deftly adding here a necessary high light, deepening there a shadow, and producing a picture stereoscopic in its effect upon the reader. It seems almost impudent to say that the author has exhaustively studied his subject. Had he so chosen, the book could have bristled with footnotes. As it is, we do not need the preface to tell us that every available witness has had an attentive hearing, and his testimony, carefully sifted, woven into the fabric of the story which, we repeat, holds the interest from end to end like a romance. One is tempted to wonder if the author has ever thought of adopting that form as a medium for imparting the fruit of his historical research. He follows the boy Jerome from Ajaccio to Paris, the too rapidly promoted youth to sea, the lover to commerce twice over (Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte is unfolded); and then the abrupt change from honeymoon to vairnamb. By this time we are held in thrall by the gorgeous pageants, intrigues, and amours of the court of the King of Westphalia, his re-marriage ("the very secret of his many years of tenderness for his second wife was that he was never in love with her"), his extravagance, his rupture with his domineering brother, and the coincidental downfall of both. The whole story hangs together in a way that the episodic history of Catherine hardly reaches; and is a work that should certainly establish a reputation for its author.

The Third Kiss, by HERBERT FLOWERDEW. London: T. Fisher Unwin, Hongkong: Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

"The Celibate's Wife," by the same author, was good, but this is excellent. It is impossible to tell how trippingly runs a tale that, considering its lack of "movement," should obviously crawl. It is the writer's happy gift, which many will envy. He says writing is a disease: in his own case it is certainly not a malignant one. The modest "celibatist" has acquired a fascinating habit of interspersing his or her ideas of how novels should not be written; and some of them, to gratify the reader, lug in authors as "super-s" in the most bare-faced fashion. In this book the narrator is a writer, but not for such reasons. Indeed, it is difficult to see how he could have been anything else. His philosophy, with a touch of romanticism towards the end, that only sharp cynics will cavil at, is superb. Of innumerable quotations we are tempted to make, one must suffice. "The discovery that one is living simply for one's own enjoyment is so often coincident with the discovery that one is not getting enjoyment enough." We cannot speak too highly of this most refreshing story, unforcedly witty, humorously truthful, perspicuously optimistic, and in many ways new and original. It has made a great impression upon us, and we have read many hundreds of its contemporaries. Should its author happen to see these comments we would be glad if he would answer a question that troubles us seriously: In view of all the circumstances, was "the third kiss" likely to be the last? An extra chapter or a sequel would certainly not be out of place. In the meantime, we congratulate author and publisher warmly recommend readers, and advise local booksellers to stock sufficient copies.

The Toll of the Bush, by WILLIAM SATCHELL. London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd. Hongkong: Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

The monsoon is at present interrupted on the China coast, but is likely to set in again strongly by to-morrow in the North.

Light monsoon is indicated over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast.—Variable winds, light or moderate; cloudy, probably some light rain.

brought about by the fortuitous selection of toll by the wood-spirit. Not only is the local colour plentiful, but Mr. Satchell has the gift of vivid description, making us see what he sees. This, he makes one of his characters say, "is the sole aim of good writing." It is not the sole aim, but it is a very important one. We welcome this now (to us) author, and promise him that if he never falls below the high standard of this book, his name will become as familiar as some that deserve fame less. His style is pure, without affectation, and his matter full of originality and power. A very human heroine and her two lovers are the central figures. One is a person whose hot gospel methods embarrassed his bishop and caused his exile to this bush station. Mr. Satchell's comments on the religious questions thus introduced might have been superfluous, but they are so reserved and sane as not to appear obtrusive. The reverend lover was no hypocrite, but his earthly passion conquered the divine spark, and he did a mean and treacherous thing. The other lover, allowing misunderstandings to come about in the most natural way, is not such a strong portrait as the author perhaps intended to make. The bride finds out his innocence and the parson's guilt an hour after her marriage, and flies to the bush. A bush fire does the rest. The pursuing parson is killed: the hero and heroine escape after stirring adventures and struggles. Incidental characters are very fine; and the propriety or otherwise of a drunkard's wife with many children accepting the protection of a man who wants to do for them what the real father has neglected is gravely debated by some of the dramatic persons. This argument was unnecessary, the story itself providing that circumstances alter cases. No rule is generally applicable; and it is unsafe to meddle with the ethical usage that society has found to be at least a working hypothesis. Mr. Satchell is sane at present, and an admirable story teller; we hope he will resist the temptation to write "problem" novels; for at present his ideals are evidently of the negative kind.

Louise Marie, by W. E. NORRIS. London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd. Hongkong: Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

This is one of those novels that once taken up cannot readily be laid down by the reader until the end has been reached. There is not much action or adventure in the story, which has its attraction in two cleverly drawn characters. The man, a "gentleman," blackguard, is fascinating by reason of his audacity. He "frankly" avows that he is "a bad lot," knowing that his true statements will convey the contrary impression, and so interest the eternal feminine. He is also unfeignedly unscrupulous, and persuades himself that he is, like one of Nordau's degenerates, and the young lady who rejoices in the sobriquet of "Louise Marie" believes that he is not so bad as he would have her believe, and is prepared to deal leniently with a woman of strong personality, and will, she, exercise considerable influence over other people of both sexes, finds this leniency giving way to a feeling of love, but fortunately she sees the man in some of his more repellent aspects and is prompted to answer "no" to the question which he in due course puts to her. Both are admirably portrayed types of character, and the author undoubtedly succeeds in interesting and entertaining the reader by his convincing methods of presentation.

THE COST OF PAUPERISM.

The following figures are taken from the thirty-third annual report of the Legal Government Board:

From 18-0 to 1903 we spent on maintenance of paupers £512,516. On out relief £2,357.25.

Total on paupers £113,500.491.

Salaries of officials £37,455.627.

For repayment of loans and interest £15,636.000.

In addition to the above huge sums we find the starting heading of—

Other expenses £27,974.017.

What the officials at Whitehall mean by other expenses, unless it is the money spent upon litigation by the guardians over the Removal Laws, is hard to imagine, because the sum spent upon lunacy has been, for the period given, £23,978.056, a terrible indictment of our present system. Thus we have the gigantic total of £225,549.783 spent upon pauperism down to the year 1903 from 1880, a period of 23 years; to the present day it must be over £250,000.00. In 1879 the officials took £986,550, the numbers of paupers for that year being 72,246 souls. In 1903 the officials took 22,250.756. The number of paupers was only 90,000 more than in 1879, so for looking after only 60,000 more paupers the officials had a rise of £1,273,226! Poor raters! The cost of pauperism down to 1903, therefore £1,775,976 was the cost of 21,524 more paupers in 1903. So while 82,719 paupers cost £1,817,972 in 1881, 21,524 paupers in 1903 cost £1,775,976, the total cost being for 1903 £3,593,948, for 1902 £3,593,948, for 1901 £3,593,948, for 1900 £3,593,948, for 1899 £3,593,948, for 1898 £3,593,948, for 1897 £3,593,948, for 1896 £3,593,948, for 1895 £3,593,948, for 1894 £3,593,948, for 1893 £3,593,948, for 1892 £3,593,948, for 1891 £3,593,948, for 1890 £3,593,948, for 1889 £3,593,948, for 1888 £3,593,948, for 1887 £3,593,948, for 1886 £3,593,948, for 1885 £3,593,948, for 1884 £3,593,948, for 1883 £3,593,948, for 1882 £3,593,948, for 1881 £3,593,948, for 1880 £3,593,948, for 1879 £3,593,948, for 1878 £3,593,948, for 1877 £3,593,948, for 1876 £3,593,948, for 1875 £3,593,948, for 1874 £3,593,948, for 1873 £3,593,948, for 1872 £3,593,948, for 1871 £3,593,948, for 1870 £3,593,948, for 1869 £3,593,948, for 1868 £3,593,948, for 1867 £3,593,948, for 1866 £3,593,948, for 1865 £3,593,948, for 1864 £3,593,948, for 1863 £3,593,948, for 1862 £3,593,948, for 1861 £3,593,948, for 1860 £3,593,948, for 1859 £3,593,948, for 1858 £3,593,948, for 1857 £3,593,948, for 1856 £3,593,948, for 1855 £3,593,948, for 1854 £3,593,948, for 1853 £3,593,948, for 1852 £3,593,948, for 1851 £3,593,948, for 1850 £3,593,948, for 1849 £3,593,948, for 1848 £3,593,948, for 1847 £3,593,948, for 1846 £3,593,948, for 1845 £3,593,948, for 1844 £3,593,948, for 1843 £3,593,948, for 1842 £3,593,948, for 1841 £3,593,948, for 1840 £3,593,948, for 1839 £3,593,948, for 1838 £3,593,948, for 1837 £3,593,948, for 1836 £3,593,948, for 1835 £3,593,948, for 1834 £3,593,948, for 1833 £3,593,948, for 1832 £3,593,948, for 1831 £3,593,948, for 1830 £3,593,948, for 1829 £3,593,948, for 1828 £3,593,948, for 1827 £3,593,948, for 1826 £3,593,948, for 1825 £3,593,948, for 1824 £3,593,948, for 1823 £3,593,948, for 1822 £3,593,948, for 1821 £3,593,948, for 1820 £3,593,948, for 1819 £3,593,948, for 1818 £3,593,948, for 1817 £3,593,948, for 1816 £3,593,948, for 1815 £3,593,948, for 1814 £3,593,948, for 1813 £3,593,948, for 1812 £3,593,948, for 1811 £3,593,948, for 1810 £3,593,948, for 1809 £3,593,948, for 1808 £3,593,948, for 1807 £3,593,948, for 1806 £3,593,948, for 1805 £3,593,948, for 1804 £3,593,948, for 1803 £3,593,948, for 1802 £3,593,948, for 1801 £3,593,948, for 1800 £3,593,948, for 1799 £3,593,948, for 1798 £3,593,948, for 1797 £3,593,948, for 1796 £3,593,948, for 1795 £3,593,948, for 1794 £3,593,948, for 1793 £3,593,948, for 1792 £3,593,948, for 1791 £3,593,948, for 1790 £3,593,948, for 1789 £3,593,948, for 1788 £3,593,948, for 1787 £3,593,948, for 1786 £3,593,948, for 1785 £3,593,948, for 1784 £3,593,948, for 1783 £3,593,948, for 1782 £3,593,948, for 1781 £3,593,948, for 1780 £3,593,948, for 1779 £3,593,948, for 1778 £3,593,948, for 1777 £3,593,948, for 1776 £3,593,948, for 1775 £3,593,948, for 1774 £3,593,948, for 1773 £3,593,948, for 1772 £3,593,948, for 1771 £3,593,948, for 1770 £3,593,948, for 1769 £3,593,948, for 1768 £3,593,948, for 1767 £3,593,948, for 1766 £3,593,948, for 1765 £3,593,948, for 1764 £3,593,948, for 1763 £3,593,948, for 1762 £3,593,948, for 1761 £3,593,948, for 1760 £3,593,948, for 1759 £3,593,948, for 1758 £3,593,948, for 1757 £3,593,948, for 1756 £3,593,948, for 1755 £3,593,948, for 1754 £3,593,948, for 1753 £3,593,948, for 1752 £3,593,948, for 1751 £3,593,948, for 1750 £3,593,948, for 174

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies for Cash. Advertising rates and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Telegramic Address: Press, Code: A.B.C., 566, 64 Lieber's. P.O. Box, 33; Telephone No 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

REGATTA HOLIDAY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on SATURDAY, the 9th instant. By order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary, Hongkong, 7th December, 1905. [2739]

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

MESSRS. SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., General Managers of the above Society, have received from the Society's Head Office the following Telegram:

"Accountant further certified surplus 67 millions. Financial Condition is unquestionable." Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2357]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

IN SUPERIOR PRIVATE HOUSE, required by GERMAN GENTLEMAN, State rooms and particulars to— H. S., Cars of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 7th December, 1905. [2760]

TO LET.

ONE SEMI-DETACHED VILLA in GARDEN ROAD, KOWLOON, near the Ferry, with Five Bright andairy Rooms. Gas and Electric Light and on. Commanding Fine View of the Harbour. Rent \$100.00. Apply to— H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Apries Street, and 36 to 33, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2761]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSE, before known as Astor House, No. 106, Queen's Road—East, Wan Chai. OFFICES lately occupied by Messrs. M. W. SLADE & H. N. FERRELL, Barristers-at-Law; 54 and 56, Queen's Road Central. Apply to— N. MODY & CO., Hongkong, 7th December, 1905. [2762]

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

A SUBSCRIPTION DANCE will be held in the CITY HALL, TO-NIGHT, 7th December, 1905, from 9.15 P.M. to 12.30 A.M. at the KING EDWARD HOTEL or Cars of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or to the President, Care of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Tickets may also be had at the door. A Tram to the Peak will be run not later than 1 A.M. M. BELL, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 7th December, 1905. [2763]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. JORGE & COMPANY, of No. 5, Zetland Street, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchants and Commission Agents, have on the 8th day of September, 1905, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARK—

The distinctive device of the sunbursting on the horizon with a scroll on the rays of the sun with the word "Alva" printed on the scroll. Below the waves are representations of coins. The whole is surrounded by a floral border in the name of JORGE & COMPANY, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following goods—WOOLLEN AND WORSTED AND HAIR GOODS, in class 35.

A specimen of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 6th day of December, 1905.

P. X. D'ALMAIA E CASTRO, 2764 Solicitor for the Applicants.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 10th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2765]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR ZAMBOANGA, JOLO (SULU ISLAND), SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAO, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, MENADO, SIMPONA, USUKAN AND JESSELTON.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."

Captain F. Seubert, will be ready to load on SATURDAY, the 9th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2758]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

STEAMSHIP "DUNDAS."

FROM JAVA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-accounts and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense. Before delivery can be made an Average Bond must be signed by Consignees at this Office.

No Fijo Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2766]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO MORROW (FRIDAY)

the 8th December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street).

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD, SILVER AND DIAMOND JEWELRY.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2731]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO MORROW (FRIDAY)

the 8th December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street).

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES Comprising—

HALF-PLATE CAMERAS, SEXTANTS, CLOTHING, TELES (OPES), BINOCULARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SUNDRY JEWELRY, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2732]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO MORROW (FRIDAY)

the 8th December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street).

LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 3025 FOR TEN SHARES numbered 17390 to 17390 and 4271 to 4274 inclusive standing in the Register in the name of the WING FUNG LUNG Firm of No. 223, Des Voeux Road West, Victoria, aforesaid. Merchants, the WING CHU YUEN Firm of No. 124, Connaught Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid. Merchants, the KWONG MEE LEE Firm of No. 2, Connaught Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid. Merchants, the KAM FUNG MEE Firm of No. 144, Connaught Road Central, aforesaid. Merchants, and the PAN CHAN Firm of No. 225, Des Voeux Road West, aforesaid. Merchants, and the Court has on the 28th day of November, 1905, ordered that the posting of a copy of the said position and a copy of the order at the Court House door, Victoria, aforesaid, and at No. 213, Des Voeux Road Central, aforesaid, your usual or last known place of business within this Colony and also the publication of this notice in one English newspaper and one Chinese newspaper in circulation in this Colony shall be deemed to be service of the position upon you; and further take note that the said petition will be heard at this Court on THURSDAY, the 14th day of December, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to appear; and if you do not appear the Court may make a receiving order against you in your absence.

The petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court, between 10 A.M. and 12 noon.

J. A. SHELTON HOOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. [2608]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned CERTIFICATES Nos. N.S. 1653/1654 dated Shanghai 17th July, 1900, for FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE SHARES of this Bank registered at the SHANGHAI BRANCH in the name of TONG SHOU PANG (now deceased) have been LOST and should these certificates not be produced before the 29th day of December, 1905, NEW CERTIFICATES for the Shares will be issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. N.S. 1653/1654 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL & VOID. 38863/89, 15261 and 40305/36.

N.S. 1654 for 50 Shares numbered 38856/75, 68903/92 and 6841/18.

N.S. 1655 for 40 Shares numbered 8535/49, 6546/50, 2572/86 and 6029/97.

N.S. 1655 for 50 Shares numbered 52936/82 and 25952/54.

N.S. 1655 for 25 Shares numbered 137075/99, N.S. 1658 for 25 Shares numbered 47623/27, 10628/37 and 12209/15.

N.S. 1659 for 25 Shares numbered 47012/21, 10349/52 and 6567/98.

N.S. 1659 for 25 Shares numbered 11921/15, N.S. 1661 for 25 Shares numbered 11631/49 and 7581/45.

N.S. 1661 for 35 Shares numbered 21637/42, 20539/60, 6516/23, 6667/63 and 63622/41.

N.S. 1663 for 25 Shares, numbered 58238/42, 534/9/18 and 2347/83.

N.S. 1664 for 28 Shares numbered 65523, 47883/87, 40330/31, 1931/367, 30733/37, 6575/57, 6748/91, 68100 and 68342.

40 Shares.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager, Canton, 1st December, 1905. [2708]

VACANCY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointment of an EUROPEAN WARDMASTER, which will be VACANT in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT of Hongkong on the 1st of January next. Applications with certificates of character, etc., should be forwarded to the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Government Civil Hospital not later than noon of the 15th instant.

Salary, &c., £100 a year, rising by triennial increments of £20 to £150 a year, with uniform and free furnished bachelor's quarters.

Applicants must be under 35 years of age.

FRANCIS CLARK, Principal Civil Medical Officer, Government Civil Medical Department, Hongkong, 5th December, 1905. [2735]

WANTED.

WANTED for Saigon, efficient PORTUGUESE BOOKKEEPER, with good testimonials.

Applications are requested to be sent under "BOOKKEEPER," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [2748]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW, Manager, Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor, Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. [1433]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY A Young Englishman with five years' experience in a mercantile firm and with a good knowledge of SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING.

Apply to— M. Q. G., Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [2571]

HEAD OFFICE: MOORGATE STREET, LONDON

OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION LTD.

I HAVE this day APPOINTED Messrs. SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS for Hongkong, for the above Society, in the place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON, General Manager for the East, Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [2573]

GENERAL AGENTS: SIEMSEN & CO., 81, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1234]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [2069]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

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TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO CO.,
LTD.

LOW PRICES FOR

FIRST-CLASS
PIANOS

ON A/C HIGH EXCHANGE

AND NEW CONTRACTS

HAKE	... \$525
RACHALS	... 550
KRAUSS	... 585
HOPKINSON	... 590
BECHSTEIN	... 680
STEINWAY	... 700

LATE PRICES WERE
\$100 HIGHER.

**MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.**
CODE WORD: "DOCK."
A.I.A.B.C.—and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length... ... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... ... 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top... ... 964 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... ... 884 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 344 "

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length... ... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... ... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... ... 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... ... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 261 "

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length... ... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... ... 324 "
Width of Entrance on Top... ... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... ... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SILF'
Suitable for vessels up to 1,900 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) especially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice.

1853

BABY GRANDS

MAGNIFICENT APPEARANCE AND TONE, QUALITY \$880.

APOLLO
PIANOLAS
\$290.

SINGING MACHINES AND LATEST RECORDS.

Hong Kong, 4th December, 1905. [274]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants, Wholesalers and Retail
Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry
Coke Importers. General Store
keepers and Commission Agents.
35 & 37, Hung Loong Street
(1st Street West of Central
Market,) Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bronze and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8a, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the HarbourKWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers
Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants
57 & 59, Connaught Road, New
Praya Central.

**MARTIN'S
APIOL&STEEL
PILLS**
for Ladies.

French Remedy for all Complaints. Yerba-
cauda, Apiole, Steel Pill in the house, sooth on the
skin of any Irritability of the System & a fine dose eas-
ily taken. It is a Remedy for all Complaints. At all Chemists and Stores, or postman.
M. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, England.

76

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTENJEE'S
KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road
and Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF
STALL.

Hong Kong, 22nd December, 1903.

CONSTIPATION CONQUERED:

BILE BEANS A RELIABLE REMEDY.

Few disorders are more serious than Constipation. Few want more delicate handling. In order to cure Constipation, regularity of the bowels is imperative. Bile Beans while assisting the bowels to regularity do not tax the organs by severely purging. "For more than twain years," writes Mrs. M. J. Brown, of Gilbert street, Bowden, Adelaide, Australia. "I suffered from severe Constipation and Indigestion, with all the painful and disagreeable accompaniments that every sufferer from Constipation knows. I consulted several Doctors, who prescribed, but without avail. They pronounced my complaint incurable. I also tried many advertised medicines, but none of these could I roll upon to act when most required. Bile Beans were recommended to me by a lady friend, and acting on her advice I tried them, and after the third dose was aware of an improvement. I continue taking them, and now after a thorough course, can truthfully say that Bile Beans have completely cured me."

Bile Beans are a cure for indigestion, anaemia, weakness, female ailments, heart fail, malaria, neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, debility, palpitation, pains in the back, piles, constipation, complexion, loss of appetite. Every complaint, headache, flatulence, pimples, skin eruptions and all ailments having a common origin in impurity of blood. (Call him) standard medicine vendor. Price 75 cents (Max.) per bottle. 2481-6

NEGOTIATION WITH CHINA
THREE CENTURIES AGO.

At the present moment, when such an important stage has been reached, in the relations between China, Korea, and Japan, it is interesting to turn back to the negotiations which took place between the three countries in the closing years of the sixteenth century, and note the position occupied by each Power. Then, as now, a great war had been waged, for which the relations of Korea to her neighbours had provided the necessary excuse. Hideyoshi having long cherished designs upon China, remarked to the Korean envoys *apropos* of the death of the infant born to him in his old age. "When I reflect that the life of man is less than one hundred years, what should I spend my days in sorrow for one thing only? I will assemble a mighty host, and invading the country of the great Ming, I will fill with the heart-break from my sword the whole sky over the four hundred provinces. Should I carry out this purpose, I hope that Korea will be my vanguard. Let her not fail to do so, for my friendship with your honourable country depends solely on your conduct when I lead my army against China." In those days it was China who was regarded as the enemy. Russia was unknown, for the earliest explorers had not yet ventured across the trackless wastes which separated the country of the Muscovites from the Pacific shores. Korea, loyal to China, did not see why a way should be afforded the islanders with which to attack her suzerain, and so the King of Korea replied: "What talk is this of our joining you against China? From the earliest times we have followed law and right. From within and without, all land and sea subject to China. . . . The relations which have subsisted between us are those of parent and child. This you well know. Can we desert both Emperor and parent and join with you?" Needless to say, the answer did not satisfy Hideyoshi, who before many years had passed launched a mighty army against Korea, which, uniformly successful at first, eventually found its position seriously threatened by the superiority of the Koreans at sea, who effectively cut the Japanese communications, and the growth of a spirit of resistance among the Korea country people, who began to inflict serious damage upon the Japanese by a guerrilla warfare. The Japanese would probably have been annihilated or starved out had the Koreans not been led to rely less on their own efforts than on those of the Chinese army sent to their assistance.

After the failure of his first attempt, Hideyoshi was willing to make peace if China would grant certain concessions, among which is the curiously modern demand that a port, Ningpo, should be opened to trade. Owing to the "diplomacy" of Japanese envoy named Konishi Hida no Kami, the Chinese Court appears to have obtained the idea that Hideyoshi was anxious to make his submission. The Koreans were therefore told that no further assistance would be afforded them by China, and they reluctantly consented to make peace at a moment when victory seemed to be in their own hands. Konishi, who had meanwhile been detained in Liutung, was now permitted to proceed to Peking where he gave his solemn adhesion to the three articles of peace—China to grant investiture to Hideyoshi as King of Japan; all Japanese to leave Korea; the Japanese never again to invade the peninsula. The last two items curiously recall the conditions of the Treaty of Peace recently negotiated between Russia and Japan, by which Russia agrees to evacuate Manchuria.

Eventually the Korean Government appointed an ambassador to accompany the Chinese envoy on his visit to Japan to invest Hideyoshi as King. All this time Hideyoshi had been kept quite ignorant of the steps taken by Konishi to bring about peace, and he received the crown and robe presented to him very graciously. His disgust when he called two learned priests to explain the patent of investiture may be imagined when its contents are considered. Konishi had first had a private interview with the priests, and urged them to modify the language of the document, but they appear to have declined, for Hideyoshi was faithfully placed in possession of its terms. The document is too long to give here in full, but its general purport may be gathered from the following paragraph:—

You, Toyotomi Taika, Hideyoshi, having established an Island Kingdom and knowing the reverence due to the Central Land, sent to the west an envoy, and with gladness and affection offered your allegiance. On the north you knocked at the barrier of ten thousand li, and earnestly requested to be admitted within our dominions. Your mind is already confirmed in reverent submissiveness. How can we grudge our favour to such great meekness? We do therefore specially invest you with the dignity of King of Japan, and to thine intent issue that our commission. Treasure it up carefully. Over the sea we send you a crown and robe, so that you may follow our ancient custom as respects dress. Faithfully defend the frontier of the empire; let it be your duty to act worthily of your position as our minister; practice moderation and self-restraint; cherish gratitude for the Imperial favour so bountifully bestowed upon you; change not your fidelity; be humbly guided by our admonitions; continue always to follow our instructions. Respect this!"

But the letter of instructions with which the patent of investiture was accompanied was still more pronounced in its terms, for in it Hideyoshi was most severely lectured for his past conduct. Here is an extract:—

"You, Taika, Hideyoshi of Japan, lately made war on Korea, a country which for two hundred years has been tributary to this Empire. The Koreans having appealed to us in their distress, our indignation flamed forth, and we dispatched a body of troops to their assistance. But it was against our real wishes to resort to bloodshed, and when your general Toyotomi Yukiyasu sent his messenger Fujisawa Yukiatsu (Konishi Hida no Kami) to explain the remon of your sending in expedition and making war, viz., that it arose in the first place from your desire to request investiture from this Empire, that you had asked Korea to prefer this petition on your behalf, but that that country had thrown obstacles in the way, and would not consent to communicate to me your wishes. This you said had excited your opposition and was the cause of troubling the Celestial troops. You showed regret for your error, and retired, giving up the royal capital of Korea and sending back the captured princes and grandees. You also presented a respectful memorial embodying the above mentioned request."

After recapitulating at length the facts of the late war as they appeared to China, the instructions thus concluded:—

"Respectfully follow our commands; let there be no deviation from them. Severe is the glance of Heaven; resplendently bright are the Royal precepts. Respect this!"

Hideyoshi's rage was unbounded. Konishi narrowly escaped losing his head, and the Korean and Chinese envoys were for a time in considerable danger. The war in due course was resumed, but Hideyoshi never attained his object of invading the country of the great

King, as he failed with his efforts to subdue the peninsular kingdom which stood in his way.

It is interesting to recall this historical incident and compare the situation with the relations China, Korea, and Japan bear to each other after the passing of three centuries. Japan, with a population of forty millions, now in effect decides the policy of the three hundred millions of China and Korea. And when is it recalled that little change took place in the relations of the three Powers for the space of more than two centuries and a half, it is evident that Japan has obtained her preponderating influence in the Far East not so much by certain innate qualities, about which we hear so much at the present day, but—by a Revolution at a fortuitous moment which enabled the progressive forces to come into play and Japan to avail herself of the new knowledge of the West.—*Japan Chronicle*.

MR. LABOUCHERE ON THE
TALK OF INEFFICIENCY.

SCORING LORD ROSEBURY.

Mr. Alfred Stead, who, on the strength of two or three months' stay in Japan, sets up as an authority on Japan's manners and customs, economic history, and political future, has recently brought out a new book on this unfortunate country, which is the prey of the bookmaker. This work contains a preface by Lord Rosebery, in which the noble lord dilates at length on "national inefficiency." Japan being held up as a model, an object-lesson of efficiency in national affairs. Lord Rosebery makes free use of such phrases as "curse of party," "vital work," in this preface; and has applied to "national inefficiency," as applied to Great Britain, to such an extent as to provoke Mr. Labouchere to reply to his desponding utterances. The lecture read Lord Rosebery will interest British residents, who must, the *Japan Chronicle* says, be becoming rather weary of England being weighed in the balances with Japan and found so woefully wanting.

In the columns of *Truth*, Mr. Labouchere makes a powerful onslaught on Lord Rosebery, remarking that "Englishmen are measured by this continual asseveration of 'national inefficiency'." Mr. Labouchere questions the qualifications of his lordship to preach the gospel of efficiency, and prefaces:—

"Lord Rosebery has made politics the chief business of his life and is highly conspicuous as the most remarkable political failure of the day. No man in the same walk of life has had equal opportunities. He succeeded, no matter how, to the official leadership of the Liberal party on the retirement of Mr. Gladstone. It was a difficult position, no doubt, but the greater the difficulty, the bitter the test of efficiency. How did his efficiency come out under the test? After leading for a year and a half an existence best described by one of its own members as 'ploughing the sands,' the Government over which he presided collapsed, and the party which he presided, was routed on all sides of the pole. As a statesman he has specialised in foreign policy and he doubled the part of Foreign Secretary with that of Premier. What was his most notable achievement in that capacity? To bring us to the brink of war with France over a trifling question about a few square miles of some one else's territory in Siam. . . . Is this efficiency? He has published books which are readable and clever, but his literary work has no pretension to be more than the relaxation of an accomplished nobleman with no particular business in life. . . . Having also won the Derby on two previous occasions, he may possibly boast of some record for efficiency on the Turf. But, giving him all due credit for this, his public career up to 53 years ago may be described as that of an aristocratic dilettante, who possesses, indeed, many talents, but has wasted them for want of character and 'grit'; the very type of all that makes for inefficiency in English life; the very last man who is qualified to instruct his countrymen on the subject which he seeks to make his own."

Eventually the Korean Government appointed an ambassador to accompany the Chinese envoy on his visit to Japan to invest Hideyoshi as King. All this time Hideyoshi had been kept quite ignorant of the steps taken by Konishi to bring about peace, and he received the crown and robe presented to him very graciously. His disgust when he called two learned priests to explain the patent of investiture may be imagined when its contents are considered. Konishi had first had a private interview with the priests, and urged them to modify the language of the document, but they appear to have declined, for Hideyoshi was faithfully placed in possession of its terms. The document is too long to give here in full, but its general purport may be gathered from the following paragraph:—

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OWING TO HIGH EXCHANGE
FROM DATEWE HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES
OF ALL OUR

WINES & SPIRITS

10 PER CENT. FOR CASH

AND 5 " CREDIT SALES.

N.B.—These reductions do not apply to BEERS, STOUT and CIGARS.

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that kills the Dandruff Germ. The NEWBRO's Herpicide can come too late. If the dandruff microbe has destroyed the hair follicles and left the scalp bald and thinning all remedies worthless. But like the pardon, if Herpicide is applied to the scalp instantly.

A. S. WATSON & Co.—HONGKONG, SPECIAL AGENTS.
Applications at prominent barber shops.

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Why not please yourself?
You undoubtedly will if you usevan Houten's
CocoaIt is as beneficial to health
as it is delightful to the taste.Pure and unmixed.
Yields a maximum proportion of the valuable food constituents of the cocoa bean.—*THE LANCET*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CHUNGHING, British str., 6th December, from
Cantn.
CLARA JENSEN, German steamer, 1,102^t, Jacob
Benzolin, 6th December, Chefoo 27th
Nov., General—Jelsson & Co.
DUNIOS, British str., 1,954, H. J. Case, 6th
December, Kruska and Java, 22nd Nov.,
Sugar—Dowdell & Co., Ltd.
ELISABETH RICKMERS, German steamer, 997,
Butefield, 6th Dec., Bangkok via Auping 27th
Nov., Butterfield & Swire.
HAINAN, British str., 636, Robson 6th Dec.,
Coast Ports, 5th Dec., General—Douglas
Laurais & Co.
HUF, French str., 704, Gedima, 6th Dec.,
Houphouet-Haïkou-Pathein and Kwang-
tienwan 14th Dec., General—A. R. Marti
PAETZ, Norwegian str., 715, E. Olsen 6th
December, Bangkok via Auping 27th
Nov., Godek.
PROGRESS, German str., 485, F. Bremer, 6th
Dec., Chefoo 30th November, General—
Stimson & Co.
SPANG, British str., 1,776, T. A. Mitchell,
6th December, Moji 1st Dec., Coal—
Jacobs, Matheson & Co.
VICTORY, Chinese str., 932, J. F. Messer, 6th
December, Nanchang 25th November
and Chefoo 3rd General, Chinese.
VORWARTS, German str., 1,769, C. Uderup 6th
December, Pakhoi and Hsiaow 4th Dec.,
General—Jelsson & Co.
WINSANG, British str., 6th December, from
Canton.
WONG KUO, German str., 1,170, W. Rehn, 6th
December, Bangkok 26th November and
Swatow 5th December, General—Jelsson &
Co.

DEPARTURES.

HONGKONG, French str., for Hsiaow.
JOHANN, German str., for Haiphong.
PRINCE EITEL FRIEDRICH, German str., for
Shanghai.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, German str., for
Europe.
WESAND, British str., for Canton.

CLEARANCE.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTERS OFFICE.

6th December.

W.M., Norwegian str., for Kobe.
SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Hesione* reports: Light
breeze and dull hazy wind and smooth sea.
The Norwegian str. *Vigil* reports: Strong
wind, heavy sea.

The German str. *Douglas* reports: Fine
weather O. N. O. winds.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports: Fine
weather first part of voyage. Strong N. E.
monsoons, very high sea and violent squalls
from 10 N., we, then dull.

The Chinese str. *Victoria* reports: Light and
moderate winds and fine weather throughout.

The British str. *Saxonia* reports: From
Japan across to Taiwan about Fresh N. W. to W.
N. W. breezy, fine weather. Turnabout at
Chatsu Island, light N. breeze and clear
fine weather. Chapel Island to Hongkong, light
variable breeze and cloudy, hazy, the weather
throughout.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

5th December.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS—*Kystatin*, *Hilary*, *Her-
cules*, H.M.S. *Handy*, *Henningsen*, *America*,
Mars, *Eva*, H.M.S. *Tirano*, H.M.S. *Whiting*,
Dragon.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—*Laertes*, *Shantung*.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAJNUM."

Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the
above port, TODAY, the 7th inst., at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 5th December, 1905. [244]

FOR NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamer

"TUNGUS."

Captain Halverson, will be despatched for the
above ports on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at
5 P.M.

The steamer has I. Class accommodation for
passengers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1905. [270]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MAURITIUS, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamer

"TONKIN."

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for
MARBELLAS, on TUESDAY, the 12th
December, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line ss. *Yarrow*, bound for Marseilles
via ROMBAY and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Burma.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC" ... 26th Dec.
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ... 9th Jan.
S.S. "POLYNESIEN" ... 23rd Jan.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent,
Hongkong, 30th November, 1905. [245]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS."

Captain Bourdon, will be despatched for the
above ports on or about TUESDAY, 12th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent,
Hongkong, 6th December, 1905. [246]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Masters to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & TON	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PALERMO	Brit. str.	—	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 15th inst., P.M.
LONDON, &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	HECTOR	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Jan.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	IOHANNES	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th Jan.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	TONKIN	Brit. str.	—	Charbonnel	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 12th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	BENLOMOND	Brit. str.	—	Henderson	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 23rd inst.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	PRINCE HEINRICH	Ger. str.	k.w.	Grosch	MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
TEATRE, FRÉMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SIMONA	Ger. str.	k.w.	H. Brunner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 22nd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Winnenberg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Russ	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Fork	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th Feb.
TRISTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	NIPPON	Aus. str.	—	L. Soich	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 20th inst., at 5 P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	GLACIUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 9th inst.
NEW YORK via PORTS SUEZ CANAL	GHAZEE	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	JAEDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 15th inst.
NEW YORK via SUEZ	INDRANI	Brit. str.	k.w.	.....	JAEDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 16th inst.
NUBIA	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. V. Williams	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 13th inst.
ATHENIAN	LYRA	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 24th Jan.
TELEMACHUS	TELEMACHUS	Am. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 22nd inst.
MINNESOTA	DAKOTAH	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 1st Jan.
NICOMEDIA	WILLEHAD	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	About 19th inst.
DAKOTAH	AUSTRALIA	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 22nd inst., at Daylight.
WILLEHAD	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	.....	On 16th Jan.
CHANGSHA	TUNGUS	Brit. str.	k.w.	.....	.....	On 27th inst., at Noon.
TUNGUS	PALAWAN	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 27th inst., at 5 P.M.
PALAWAN	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	.....	About 10th inst.
CHANGSHA	KWONGSANG	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	To-morrow:
KWONGSANG	ANPING MARU	Jap. str. ....	—	.....	.....	To-day, at 3 P.M.
ANPING MARU	DELTA	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 19th inst., at 10 A.M.
ERNEST SIMONS	DELTA	Ger. str. ....	—	.....	.....	About 12th inst.
DELTA	TRIUMPH	Jap. str.	1 m.	.....	.....	About 16th inst.
TRIUMPH	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 24th inst., at 10 A.M.
DAIGI MARU	FEITHOJ	Ger. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
FEITHOJ	HAJNUM	Brit. str.	2 h.	.....	.....	On 13th inst., at 10 A.M.
HAJNUM	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	.....	.....	To-day, at 10 A.M.
HAITAN	RUBI	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
RUBI	TAMING	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
TAMING	LOONSONG	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 12th inst., at 3 P.M.
LOONSONG	ZAFIRO	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	On 13th inst., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	KAIYONG	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	About 13th inst.
KAIYONG	BORNEO	Cor. str. ....	—	.....	.....	.....
BORNEO	KUMSANG	Brit. str. ....	—	.....	.....	.....
KUMSANG	CAPRI	Ind. str. ....	—	.....	.....	.....
CAPRI	TILATJAP	Dut. str. ....	—	.....	.....	.....

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,

AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SIMLA,"

Captain C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 16th December, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. *Macdonald*, 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodations in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c. will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Caledonia*, due in London on 27th January.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hong

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HUILCHOW"	On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 8th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 19th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KANGHOW"	On 26th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 29th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYREUS"	On 2nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAKLING"	On 2nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SAINT HEDES"	On 2nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCULUS"	On 9th January.

HOMEWARDS.

	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	On 19th December.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 20th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"	On 2nd January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 16th January.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA,
EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-	"TELEMACHUS"	On 1st January.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"JASON"	On 7th December.
	"TYDEUS"	On 26th December.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	On 8th December.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 14th December.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 22nd December.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 27th December.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Friday, December 22nd
PLEIADES	3,763	F. G. Purington	Friday, December 29th

Cargo only:

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw ss. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1905.

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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTINE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS DESTINATIONS SAILING DATES.

SITHOMBS	(HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG)	On 22nd Dec. Freight.
Capt. Bremer	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
AMERIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 10th Jan. Freight.
Capt. Wunderberg	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
BRISGAIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 24th Jan. Freight.
Capt. Ross	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 7th Feb. Passengers.
Capt. Ford	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
NUBIA	(NEW YORK via SUEZ)	About 11th Freight.
Capt. Habel	with liberty to call at the Malabar coast	January.

Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified doctors are carried.

For Further Particulars apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE, KNO'S BUILDINGS.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI via SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 10th Dec.
AND AMOY	S. TAGAMI	at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"ANEING MARU"	TUESDAY, 12th Dec.
AMOY AND FOOCHOW		at 10 A.M.

ANPING via SWATOW	THE CHARTERED S.S.	WEDNESDAY, 13th
AND AMOY	"FRITHJOF"	Dec., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	II. A. HARALDSEN	SUNDAY, 24th Dec.
AMOY AND FOOCHOW	A. HANSEN	at 10 A.M.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to the Company's local Branch Office.

No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE

VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR

FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,

SIMSPHAEN, HERBERTSHOEHE,

MATUPI, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

On TUESDAY, the 12th December, at NOON,

the Steamer "WILLEHAD", Captain

Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo,

are being landed and stored at their wharf into

the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns

of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be

obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless

intimation is received from the Consignees

before NOON TO-DAY, requesting it to be

handed over.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after

Thursday, the 7th December, at NOON, will be

subject to rent and handling charges.

All claims must be sent in to me or before

7th December, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on

Thursday, the 7th December, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

CARLOWITZ & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November 1905. [259]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "ARMAND BEHIC."

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Christmas Cards (if prepaid at Printed Matter rates) must be posted either in an unfastened envelope or in a cover which can be easily removed for the purpose of examination without breaking any seal or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces. Covers may be secured with string.

Cards in closed envelopes with *notched ends or corners cut* will be taxed as letters.

The best method of sending cards is to enclose them in an envelope with the flap turned in.

Saturday next (9th December), having been declared a Public Holiday the Post Office will be open for one hour only on that day i.e., from 8 to 9 a.m.

There will be no delivery and a collection from the Pillar Boxes as on Sunday.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The Ernest Simon's, with the French mail of the 10th November, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 12th inst.

This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 7th October.

Mail for CANTON, SHAMSHUI & WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m.

On Sunday the latter MACAO is closed at 8 a.m.

Mails for NANTAO, SANHUEI, KONGMOU, KUMCHUO, SHAMSHUI, WUCHOW and

CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

No mails are despatched to those places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR PER DATE.

Hainan..... Thursday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Undine..... Thursday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.
Thursday, 7th,

Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 A.M.

Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fees of 10 cents, up to

10.45 A.M.)

Registration, Kowloon B.O..... 10.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Lette..... 11.00 A.M.

Thursday, 7th, 11.15 P.M.

Friday, 8th, 9.00 A.M.

Friday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.

Friday, 8th, 11.15 P.M.

Saturday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.

Saturday, 9th, 9.0